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# East Asia

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World Studies from 750 B.C.  
to 1600 B.C. Ancient Greece  
to the First Global Age

Korea

Grade 7

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## Standard(s):

### Feudalism and Transitions

#4. Mongol influence led to unified states in China and Korea, but the Mongol failure to conquer Japan allowed a feudal system to persist

#8. Empires in Asia grew as commercial and cultural centers along trade routes

### Geography

#### Spatial Thinking Skills

#12. Maps and other geographic representations can be used to trace the development of human settlement over time.

#### Human Systems

#13. Geographic factors promote or impede the movement of people, products, and ideas

#14. Trade routes connecting Africa, Europe, and Asia fostered the spread of technology and major world religions

#15. Improvements in transportation, communication and technology have facilitated cultural diffusion among peoples around the world

### Government

#### Civic Participation

#16. The ability to understand individual and group perspectives is essential to analyzing historic and contemporary issues

#### Roles and Systems of Government

#18 With the decline of feudalism, consolidation of power resulted

### Economics

#### Economic Decision Making and Skills

#19. Individuals, governments and businesses must analyze costs and benefits when making economic decisions. A cost-benefit analysis consists of determining the potential costs and benefits of an action and then balancing the costs against the benefits

## Korea

### Materials

Text Book: Discovering Our Past A History of the World Early Ages

Interactive online text book "Networks"

Notebook

Interactive Notebook

Smartboard

Power point (notes)

### Other Resources

Video on landscapes of Korea

Blank map of Korea

Legend of Tangun

Graphic Organizer on Silla, Koryo, and Yi dynasties

Graphic organizer Sejong and Sondok

Slides comparing the Chinese and Korean alphabet

Video of fan dance

Scarcity

#20. The variability in the distribution of productive resources in the various regions of the world contributed to specialization, trade and interdependence

Markets

#21. The growth of cities and empires fostered the growth of markets. Market exchanges encouraged specialization and the transition from barter to monetary economies

### Strategies:

ISD-Identify similarities and differences; S&N –Summarizing and notetaking; RE&PR- Reinforcing effort and providing recognition; HW&P – Homework and practice; CL – Cooperative learning; SO&PF – Setting objectives and providing feedback; C, Q, AO – Cues, questioning, and advanced organizers; NLR – Nonlinguistic representations

### Objectives:

Day 1

1. Students will be able to identify the events that occurred during the Three Kingdoms period
2. Students will be able describe the geography of Korea and its natural borders

Day 2

3. Students will be able to discuss the legend of Tangun
4. Students will be able to list cultural influences that came to Korea from Japan and China during the Three Kingdoms period
5. Students will be able to describe Wang Kong

Day 3-5

1. Students will be able to explain how the ruler Sejong and the Silla queen Sondok had similar interests
2. Students will be able to describe the Chinese, Mongol, and Japanese invasions of Korea
3. Students will be able to discuss how the small Silla kingdom was able to conquer the larger kingdoms of Paekche and Koguryo

4. Students will determine similarities between the Koryo/ Yi governments and the Chinese government

#### Day 6

1. Students will be able to analyze the Korean culture

#### Activities:

I-individual; P-partners; CL-cooperative language groups; SGT-small groups with teacher; WG-whole group

#### HOT:

#### Day 1

6. Why do you think China influenced Korea before Japan did?
7. How might the mountainous terrain have contributed to the early Korean people being nomads?
8. What natural barriers offered Korea some protection from neighboring countries?
9. Why was the Yalu River significant?

#### Day 2

10. Who was the legendary founder of Korea?
11. What do historians today believe about Korea's earliest people?
12. Who first united Korea?

#### Day 3 -5

13. How were the Koryo and Yi governments similar to the Chinese government at the time?
14. In what ways was Sejong Similar to the Silla queen Sondok?
15. What happened when the Mongols invaded Korea?
16. What happened when the Japanese invaded Korea?
17. What happened when the Chinese invaded Korea?

#### Day 6

18. Why might Hangul have been easier to read than Japanese or Chinese?
19. What was a fan dance?
20. How did technology change warfare?

21. How did the building of the turtle ships help the Koreans?
22. How was Shamanism important to the Koreans?

*Assess/Feedback:*

Group questioning; graphic organizers; individual questions; exit tickets; HW; test; quiz; essay